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ABSTRACT

Data in this appendix were used in the Office of Education-supported research study of the development of higher education institutions. Machine-readable quantitative data were gathered from the National Center for Education Statistics, the Office of Civil Rights, the Council on Financial Aid to Education, the National Education Data Library, and the Office of Institutional Development. The information came from different surveys conducted between 1966 and 1975. Data from each survey were compiled by institution across years concentrating on seven files: finance, enrollment, degrees, race, private giving, financial aid, and Title III. (LBH)

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Description of Merged Data Base

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Appendix F

The Development of Institutions of Higher Education:
Theory and Assessment of Impact of Four Possible Areas
of Federal Intervention

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This study of the development of colleges and universities was undertaken for the United States Office of Education, Office of Planning, Budgeting and Evaluation under contract number 300-75-0221. The project was conducted by a research team from the Harvard Graduate School of Education under the direction of George B. Weathersby. The purposes of the study were to use a merged machine-readable data base and relevant historical documents, to identify the institutional effects of funds from Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Reports prepared under this contract are listed below and copies may be obtained from the USOE-OPBE (Room 4087, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202) or the Harvard Graduate School of Education (c/o George B. Weathersby, #450 Gutman Library, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138). Please include a check for the indicated amounts for orders from Harvard.

The research team consisted of Frederic Jacobs, Gregory A. Jackson, Edward P. St. John, Tyler Tingley, and George B. Weathersby. Research assistance was provided by Joan Gallos and William Trueheart. Also, we extend special thanks to our consultants, Daryl E. Carlson, James Farmer, and Wayne Kirschling, and to our secretary, Mary Sanderson.

Final Report

"The Development of Institutions of Higher Education: Theory and Assessment of Impact of Four Possible Areas of Federal Intervention" (62 pages, \$2.50)

Appendices

A. Legislative History of Title III

"The Evolution of Eligibility Criteria for Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965" by Frederic Jacobs and Tyler Tingley (61 pages, \$2.50)

B. Theories and Measures of Institutional Development and Review of Previous Studies

"Institutional Development in Higher Education: A Conceptual Framework For Evaluation" by Edward P. St. John and George B. Weathersby (51 pages, \$2.25)

C. Descriptive Analysis of Institutional Change

"Descriptive Analysis of Institutional Change Using HEGIS, CFAF, and Title III Data Bases" by Edward P. St. John, Tyler Tingley, and Joan Gallos (94 pages, \$3.50)

D. Review of Cost and Efficiency Research

"A Review of Production Function Estimation for Higher Education Institutions" by Daryl E. Carlson (122 pages, \$4.25)

E. Financial Aid and Student Enrollment

"Financial Aid and Student Enrollment" by Gregory A. Jackson (30 pages, \$1.50)

F. Description of Merged Data Base

"Description of Merged Data Base" by Gregory A. Jackson (3 pages, \$.50)

G. Production Function Analysis

"Production Function Analysis in Higher Education: General Methodology and Application to Four Year Black Colleges" by William Trueheart (50 pages, \$2.25)

One intended outcome of this project was an integrated data base describing all colleges and universities in the United States. To this end we obtained from the National Center for Educational Statistics, the Office of Civil Rights, the Council on Financial Aid to Education, the National Education Data Library, and the Office of Institutional Development whatever relevant machine-readable quantitative data they had.

These data came from different surveys conducted between 1966 and 1975. In most cases we were given unedited, partially documented line-item files, which required considerable reformatting and processing. Our original intent was to produce one comprehensive record for each institution, but the sheer volume of data precluded this. Instead, we compiled data from each survey by institution across years, concentrating on seven files. Table 1 lists these. The remainder of this appendix summarizes the contents of each file.

The three HEGIS surveys we included -- Enrollment, Finance, and Degrees -- describe the basic operation of each school. The Enrollment survey, from October of each year, describes in general terms the student body, with breakdowns by sex and level. The Finance survey breaks revenue and expenditure into somewhat fewer than fifty categories each, and provides more limited information on capital and student aid. The Degrees survey requests extremely detailed distributions of degrees awarded by field; we have only included the twenty or so major disciplinary subtotals.

The Race survey contains the only student-body race distributions we could find. Some detail about components and levels allegedly were present, but the data elements were so erratically entered and so poorly documented

we included only the relatively stable overall breakdowns in our file.

The Private Giving survey comes from an annual questionnaire administered by the private Council on Financial Aid to Education. Response is entirely voluntary, and private schools predominate. Moreover, the survey form is often completed by development rather than financial officers, leading to relatively low reliability. The data describe contributions to colleges by source and purpose.

Two sources provide the Financial Aid data: the Fiscal Operation reports each institution receiving aid under the major IEA programs must file and, for fiscal 1974, the corresponding application. The former provides detailed information on recipients, expenditures, collection efforts, and so forth. The latter repeats much of this less reliably, but also gives the institution's estimate of the income distribution among its students -- the only source we have ever found for these data.

Finally, the Title III applications provided a variety of eligibility-related data (these are estimates in later years). Actual awards under the Basic program were to consortia; the Institutional awards in the file are our estimates from the consortium data.

Detailed documentation of these data files is in our forthcoming technical report on the data-base compilation. The files themselves are available from the U.S. Office of Education, Office of Planning, Budgeting and Evaluation.

Table 1
Data Files

<u>File</u>	<u>Focus</u>	<u>Years</u> ¹	<u>Source</u>	<u>Number of Institutions</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Elements</u>	<u>Reccrd size</u>	<u>Tape reels</u>
Finance	Revenue and Expenditure	1966-74	HEGIS	3,666	1,600	16,000	2
Enrollment	Overall enrollment, by level and sex	1966-74	HEGIS	3,577	473	2,949	1
Degrees	Degrees awarded, by level and field	1971-74	HEGIS	3,153	824	4,259	1
Race	Enrollment, by race and level	1969,71, 73	OCR	3,489	45	539	1
Private Giving	Contribu- tions, by source and purpose	1967-74	CFAE	1,775 ⁴	1,040	8,919	1
Financial Aid ³	Expenditures and related statistics for federal student- aid programs	1971-74	OE/CEEB	3,351	1,300	13,175	2
Title III	Eligibility criteria and estimated finding	1970-74	OE	1,192	150	3,264	1

Notes:

- 1 - year in which academic year data describes ends
- 2 - 1600 bpi, EBCDIC
- 3 - applications only available for 1973-74 and 2,433 institutions
- 4 - includes a few private secondary schools; in addition some colleges are inconsistently divided